NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1886.

ATTACKED BY RUFFIANS IN FIFTH-AVE.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE OF B. W. JONES WITH TWO

Policeman Moore, of the Central Park Squad,

was on duty at the gate at Fifth-ave, and Seventy-see

"Heln! Police !" The cries were several times re-

peated and evidently came from some person a few

and at Sixty-ninth-st. he found a well-dressed man lean-

ing against the Park wall, bleeding from wounds on the head and in a dazed condition.

face were covered with clotted blood, his shirt was red with blood and bood was streaming

living at the Windsor Hotel, was expensively dresse

fine diamond in his shirt front. An ambulance carried

ound that his skull was badly out.
When his wounds were dressed he told the story of the

seault. He said that he was walking down the avenue,

when, at Sixty-ninth-at., on the Park side, he was felled

by a terrible blow on the back of the head. He tried to

get up, but was set upon by two men, one of whom

atrument. Mr. Jones fought the two men and shouted for

a considerable amount of movey. The injured man was taken to the Windsor Hotel, where he stays during the

absence of his family in Europe. Their home is at Clif-

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ENGLAND.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE STOCK.

Boston, Sept. 28 (Special) .- Referring to the

New-York and New-England and the recent advance in

its securities, The Transcript's financial article gives the

following as among the possibilities: That Mesers. Gould and Sage have secured control of the stock, and

that there will be lively times at the next annual meet-

ing in ail probability; that if the gentlemen named

have obtained control the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford people may be confronted with an unpleasant

fact, namely, a lively opposition managed by skilful men : that the last named corporation may have to

make much better terms for obtaining control of the New-England than they were willing to grant some

onths ago : that possibly the New-Haven may not get the New-England at ail; and that, come what may,

Boston business men may congratulate themselves upon the probability of having a greatly improved

ervice between this city and New-York before long.

What Boston mercantile interests demand is a short

ening of the hours of travel between this city and New-

York and the improving of the service in many respects.

THE HUDSON SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

New-England Raticoad stock sustained by its continued

activity and further advance at the Stock Exchange

yesterday. Definite information was no more available

than on Monday, but the belief of the Street that an im-

than on Monday, but the belief of the Street that an important project was on foot was strengthened by the character of the speculation. Numerous guesses as to the nature of the enterprise or project were indulged in by prokers and he we agencies, but none of them went beyond the point of surmise and so was met with ready official denials. Some well-informed persons think that the scheme is of wider scope and embraces more in terests than is the case with any of the theories already put forth and denied.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

tors of the Pitteburg and Western Railroad Company

have called a meeting of the stockholders for October

7 to make arrangements for leasing the Pittsburg, Pameaville and Fairport Railroad in order to obtain a short line to the lakes.

short line to the lakes.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to The Times from Fort Keogh, Montana, says: "A new ratiroad, the Spokane

and Idano, has been incorporated at Heleua, and the following officers have been elected : President, D. C.

Coroin; vice-president, S. T. Hauser; secretary and treasurer, Harvey Barbour; chief engineer, A. Anderson. The road is already in course of construction. It will run from Cour d'Alene City to the main line of the Northern Pacific, at or near Rothdrum.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28 (Special).—The funeral of John D. Taylor, late treasurer of the Pennsylvania

Railroad Company, took place at 4 o'clock this after-noon from the Church of Our Saviour. The main office of

the Pennsylvania Railroad was closed this afternoon in respect to the memory of Mr. Taylor. At the Pennsyl-

vants Railroad to-day it was stated that John C. Sims,

jr., the present secretary, would be chosen at the next meeting of the directors to succeed Mr. Taylor as treas-

the position of secretary.

The Councils Committee on Railroads met this after

PITTSBURG, Sept. 28 (Special).-The direc-

blocks down the avenue. The officer hurried downward

ROBBERS BESIDE THE PARK WALL.

SOCIALIST MENACES. A. M. HYNDMAN ON THE ACQUITTAL OF THE GUESDISTS.

CAREFUL OBGANIZATION GOING ON AND THE CAUSE OF SOCIALISM GAINING STRENGTH IN

ALL COUNTRIES. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Copyright; 1886; North American Cable News Co. LONDON, Sept. 28. —A profound impression has been

saused in Paris by the acquittal of Guesde and his companions by the jury after their prosecution by the Government for avowedly threatening on the next revolution to send Rothschild and other capitalists to prison and confiscate their property. Guesde visited Encland recently and participated in the meetings of the English democratic Socialists. Mr. Hyndman, leader of the latter, makes the following statement :

The acquittal of Guesde, Lafargne and Susini by a most repectable jury, from which they expected nothing but condemnation and after speeches in which all three reiterated the statements for which they were brought to trial, is certainly a sign of the times. Only a very little while ago an acquittal by a well-to-do middle-class iury would have been impossible, the rather that two out of the three of the accused men belong to the small, virulent class of collectivists who have made themselves obnoxious to all parties by furious personalities.

Of course all sorts of reasons are given for this unlooked for leniency. Whatever may be the cause three Guesdists were acquitted and Louise Michel is still in iad. Moreover, the statements in the dock remain on record as an indictment against the capitalist Republic of France. The acquittal will un-doubtedly strengthen the Socialist movement in France just as our acquittal did here. After all, what matters the cause of any isotated effect ! This or that may have a momentary influence, but the main reasons for the growth of socialism and revolutionary ideas are not far to seek in any country. Neither Rousseau nor Voltaire could have kindled a fire unless the fuel had been all ready. Just so to-day, can any one doubt that in Paris the gulf between the propertyless proletariat and the wealthy capitalists is daily widening ? or that in the underground workings of our civilizaby the pressure from above? Here is even Lord Rosebery, the husband of a Rothschild, waking up to the truth that all is not quite so quiet as it seems below the surface in this great London of ours. He finds that the ferment is begun and he is not a little scared at the magnitude of the possible convulsion,

"The ideas permeating the masses of poverty stricken people in the great cities on both sides of the Atlantic may indeed easily give rise to 'days of September' in them all, for theories this time, at any rate, can be verified by direct appeals to facts. All can feel their own poverty and can compare it with the excessive wealth around them. Now, too, not mere aimless denunciation is ge n but carefui organization, which the tremendous concentration of population in this latter part of the nineteenth century gives multiple effect to. The rich who heard but now of the stread of social democratic opinions with mcredulous amusement and even to-day read accounts of the great proletarian movement as they might peruse the statement of some interesting scientific experiment, ought be the first to study seriously what is going on around them. In America, as in England. France, Germany, and in every other civilized country, the sympathy with socialism owing to the growing pressure of competition is spreading from the workers to clerks, small shopkeepers and even the highly educated professional class. Confiscation is going on at their expense all the time. They are all beginning to recognize in the great capitalist class universal expropriators, enemies of human kind, "Take care, then, "messieurs les bourgeois," 'as the blacksmith Blondeau cried at our Holborn restaurant dinner to the French delegates, 'take car messieurs. We have learned from you how to take order with our enemies. We shall use the education we have forced from you to overthrow yourselves.' Lord Rosebery's wail over the huge and, for him, unmanageable forces of London-forces which he and his can neither inspire nor control-may, therefore well find an echo on the American side of the Atlantic where the antagenism of class is still more manifest than it is with us, where the majority of the wealthiest citizens are but men of vest power of combination-secret trace, and lored among workers to still greater e. in Europe. A great international social revolution has in short, already began, and the acquittal of the Guesdists, like the con tion of the noble Domela Niewwenheis, the German social democrat, and the Anarchists of Chicago, is but

EVICTIONS IN IRELAND. AN APPRAL FOR FUNDS-TENANTS WILL RESIST

another straw which shows the flow of the current."

COERCION. DUBLIN, Sept. 28.-Timmothy Harrington announced at the fortnightly meeting of the Irish Na-tional Leage, held here to-day, that since the last meeting \$15,000 in donations had been received by him as treasurer. He added that an enormous increase in evic tions throughout Ireland must now be expected and said that the League would devote all donations re

John Dillon said that peace in Ireland now depended

ceived to the work of relieving persons evicted.

on the action of the landlords. Two thousand families were now under notice of eviction. The winter was coming, and it was already imperative that the Irish coming, and it was already imperative that the Irish people should combine and help one another to resist within the law, the attempted tyranny of the landlords, flual victory being certain if this resistance was maintained. Mr. Dillon declared that the Commission of Inquiry was a trand and an imposture, and that nobody would believe in its hones y and invartiality. If the cyriction of tenants continued, he said, the tenants must touch the landlords upon their most tender p ints-namely, their pockets. In concluding he said that the tenants would accept the Ashbourne Act as a sop, but would resist operion.

Joseph E. Henry, Mr. P. for Cork, said the tenants would first with their backs to the wall against the tyreatened evictions.

threatened evictions.

Mr. Harrington appraised to the branches of the League to subscribe liberally to the fund for evicted tenants.

RADICAL RIOT IN FRANCE.

POLICE AND MODERATES DRIVEN AWAY FROM THE

UNVEILING OF A STATUE. Paris, Sept. 28 .- A riot took place to-day at the unveiling and dedication of the statue of Armane garbes, the Red Republican colleague of Blanqui, at Carcassonne, in the Department of Ande. The committee having the ceremonies in charge were nearly all Moderatists. The Revolutionists became provoked at Barbes, whom they regarded as one of their creed, and sattempted to control the demonstration themselves. In this they were resisted by the committee, assisted by the police. The Revolutionists gathered re-enforce-ments and mads an open fight for control of the attu-tion. With red flags from they assaulted the inclosed site, breaking down the barriers, trampling over the women and children, and driving the Moderatists and their police allies away from the place.

DOES VAGRANCY PROMOTE LUNACY I Berlin, Sept. 28.-In the scientists' congres bere Professor Men lell read a paper on vagrancy from a in die I point of view, asserting that vagrancy creates and promotes innacy. He said that in a recent medical examination of the inmates of the Berlin Workhouse, of eighty-ave vagrants air were found to be confirm innatics, five imbedies, eight epileptics, and fourteen victims of severe curonic illness, and that the remaining fifty- two were more or less geranged. The aliments of the unsilority of these, added the professor, were caused by strong drink. He insisted upon the necessity of making a medical examination of varrants before they are taken before a magistrate for punishment.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

MR. CHAMB RIAIN. - Joseph Chamberlain has post poned ble visit abroad because of trouble with gout. The Ex-Premer's Daughter Sick.—Mr. Gladstone's language, wife of the Rev. Henry Drow, is seriously ill and there is great ackiefy at Hawarden about the out-ble of her liness.

The Alleged Fishery Theaty.—The Foreign Office and the United States Legation authorize the statement that the report telegraphed from Offawa that a new fashery traity had been effected between the United States and Canada is an entire fabrication, and that no such treaty has been proposed by either Government. EDOY A STRIKE.—The spinners' strike at Burnley, and caused the stoppage of 70,000 spindles, has terminated, the workmen having accepted a reduction of cast to wages.

HERT WARD BEECHER.—The Congregational Board of dislaters formally entertained the Rev. Henry Ward of Tabld his wife this afternoon in Memorial Hail, Tabldon-st. The Rev. John Nunn, president of Lad, presided, and presented Mr. Beecher with an entertain with ward welcome in behalf of the Congregationalists

of England, to which the American clergyman replied in an eloquent and characteristic manner.

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE IN ENGLAND VIGOROUS WORK FOR MR. HOWELL'S BILL.

RADICAL CHANGES IN THE ELECTION LAW PRO-POSED-SUPPORT PROMISED FOR THE MEASURE. INY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. 1

Copyright, 1884; North American Cable News Co.
London, Sept. 28.—Mr. George Howell has announced his intention of conducting a vigorous campaign, with the support of his many friends, on behalf of his bill to amend the election law. Mr. Howell is gratefully remembered in the States for his warm advocacy of the Northern cause at the outbreak of the always supported measures affecting the welfare of the common people.

"The bill," said Mr. Howell to your correspondent, "

entitled 'A Bill to Consolidate, Simplify and Amend the Law relating to Parliamentary Elections. The number of acts consolidated by it is 182. At the present time there are numerous franchises; one for boroughs, another for counties, freehold franchises, and the various fancy franchises introduced by Mr. Gladstone relating to occupations, etc. All these frauchises hav sequently are rendered cumbersome and complicated. The bill proposes to abolish all the existing franchises, and to substitute a simple residential manhood suffrage. the term of residence being fixed at three months, all dual voting abolished, the principle one man, one vote prevailing throughout the whole United Kingdom, class excluded except members of the Army and university of which they are members or for the division in which they reside, but not for both. The substitution of manhood suffrage is by no means such a radical change as migut be supposed. Manhood suffrage add only about three-quarters of a million to the number of qualified voters under the existing franchises. We even anticipate some support for this clause from the Conservatives, if for no other reason than because it simplifies matters so much. At the last some metropolitan constituencies the removals caused the loss of twenty per cent in the total electorate, and that at a time when the issues involved were of the gravest character. I propose to prevent such wholesale isenfranchisement by the use of removal eards, by

means of which any registered elector may become entitled to vote in any election, at the place to which he resmoves.

"The crestion of election expenses is a difficult one to dear with. If borne entirely by the taxpayers we should have a great many locus randicates. The modest proposals in this bill are limited to the payment out of the Consolidated Fund of the reforming officers' charges, free postage for election addresses, and the sending post free by the returning officer of the pelling card to every elector. The bill abolishes registration courts, which will secure a saving of seventy or eighty thousand pounds every three years, the average duration of Parliaments. This sum will go a long way toward the payment of official charges at elections. The bill repeals the septemial Act and satisticates triennial Parliaments, but the power of a peal to the constituencies is retained with some added saleguards to prevent constituencies from being harassed by too frequent elections. It is proposed that all elections shall be held on one and the same day throughout the United Kingdom, and that on that day all the public houses shall be closed. This last provision will, I expect, encounter more bilter opposition than anything else in the bill. Measures are introduced to simplify the law and procedure as to registration.

"Such are the main features of the bill. It is supported by all the labor representatives. I have sounded the frish members and have reason to believe that most of them will vote for it. I have some expectations with regard to the support of the English, Scotch and Welsh Endicals. During the recess there will be a lively aguation in its favor, and it expect that many people will find in it a welcome relief from the Irish question." When saked if Mr. Ghatstone had promised his sup port Mr. Ho well replied that he had not talked to Mr. Ghadstone about it; that it was not usual to ask a leader to commit himself in favor of a measure until its strength had been demonstrated; but he was sanchine that Iwol

WHAT WILL RUSSIA DO NOW?

BULGARIA CANNOT COMPLY WITH THE CZAR'S DE-MANDS. Sophia, Sept. 28.-The Bulgarian Ministry are still discussing Russia's domands as made through General Kaulbars, that the political prisoners in Bulgaria be released, the state of slege raised, and all parties be permitted to vote freely for the Great Assembly to elect a successor to Prince Alexauder, in return for will courteously tell General Kaulbars that they regret

Sept. 28.-It is semi-officially of references, Sept. 28.—16 is semi-officially announced that no international complications over the Bulgarian question are insubent; that the Cabinets controlling the question are decidedly in favor of preserving peace; that Russia recognizes the difficulty the Bulgarians must encounter in electing a successor to Prince Alexander, and that, pending this election. Russia will occupy her time in carefully watching England's action in Constantinople.

POLICE RESISTED BY SOCIALISTS. LEIPSIC, Sept. 28.-Four hundred Socialists o-day made a demonstration by marching through the

streets, with the expelled Socialist leader schumann at rament. The police attacked the procession and at the officers back after a stubborn fight in which many

CAUGHT STEALING FROM THE POOR BOX. OTTAWA, Sept. 28 .- The mystery of a con-

stant decrease in the amount of contributions found in the poor box of St. Alban's fashionable Episcopal who secreted himself in the pulpit and caught Samuel Karnes, for twenty years sexton of the church, in the act of stealing from the box. The sexton, atthough he receives only a small salary, has built a fine house. He admitted his guilt to the rector.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. BERLIN, Sept 28.—Count Wilhelm Redern was married to Countess Lichnovsky to-day. The Counts parents also celebrated their golden wedding to-day. Emperor William telegraphed his congratulation.

DUBLIN, Sept. 28.—Patrick Fay, brother of Charles Jos pn Fay, former member of Parliament for County Cavan, and who was arrested on September 21 for forgery, has absconded. He was enjoying his liberty on \$10,000 ball, which has been forfeited. His partner Moloney is also missing. Warrants for the arrest of both have been issued.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—San Domingo advices of September 17 s.y that the rebels were defeated at Aguacate, their joss being five killed and six wounded. At Cierra the rebels lost seven killed and ten wounded, and one man was taken prisoner. Among the killed was General Taberes. The Government forces lost only one killed and one wounded.

ONE OF BARTHOLOMEW'S VICTIMS. HARTFORD, Sept. 28 (Special) .- Some forty or fifty of the creditors of the Schuyler Electric Light Company, involved by the Bartholomew defalcation, held a meeting to-day. The liabilities of the concern are \$320,000, and the assets \$475,000. This sum in cludes the value to the company of contracts to fill which it now has much stock manufactured. The meet ing chose a committee of five whose duty it is to confer the interests of the company in respect to securing ready money. The committee consist of Mesra, Williams, Booth & Hayden, of Waterbury; Charles Foedick, of Fitchburg, Mass.; S. E. Elmore, of Hartfard; William C. Simons, of Springfield, and S. F. Bagg, of Waterbury, N. Y. and select such plan as in their opinion shall best serve

Two attachments were granted by Justice Dononne of the Supreme Court, yesterday against the property in this State of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, of Hartford. One was given at the suit of Elife Leonard, assignce of a policy for \$10,000 on the life of the late Alexander Austin. The other was obtained by Herman Funke, it., who holds a policy for \$5,000 on the life of the late Charles K. Hawkes.

TWO BOYS KILL A MEXICAN MERDER.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 28 (Special) .- Sev eral works ago the body of a Mexican herder, Carlo Benevides, was found literally riddled with builets, lying on he outskirts of the village of Muella on the great sheep ranch of J. H. Sampson, in Favelia. Around the unfor moate shopherd lay the bodies of over sixty sheep all killed with builets. Last Sunday a boy, "Joe" Burriss, was arrested for a petty offence and when taken to jail he told the sheriff that he knew who killed Benevides. he told the sheriff that he knew who killed Benevides. He stated that "Willie" Brown, age thirteen, "Eddie" Wood, age fourteen, were the murderers. They had one pistoi and Wood went out and borrowed Benevides's revolver under the pretext that he wanted it for his brother to shoot at a mark. Then the boys posted Burriss on a bill-top, while they attacked Benevides, shooting him seventeen times, then shooting his sheep. The boys are in jall now. The crime is a result of dimenovel reading by young Wood.

A BURGLAR IN MR. BANCROFF'S HOUSE. NewPort, Sept. 28 (Special).—In the storm late last night George Bancroft's valet, hearing a noise down stairs, made an investigation and found a window open. An slarm was sent out to the effect that the

house had been ransacked and all the valuable silver-

was found that only a few small pieces were missing. The historian, who celebrates his eighty-fifth birthday next week, is naturally much excited and does not relish the idea of being visited by midnight intruders. Lottage robberies have been numerous this season.

THE PRESSMEN'S STRIKE GROWING. POSSIBLE TIE-UP ON A BROOKLYN ROAD. THE PLUMBERS' TROUBLES-NO SIGN OF PEACE IN

THE STONE RUBBERS' STRIKE. The strike of the pressmen and feeders is spreading. The men in the employ of Theodore De Vinne went out yesterday. Mr. De Vinne was willing to pay \$12 a week to the men, but would not agree to pay as much to boys. About forty men and boys stopped work and say that they will not go back until their demand for an increase has been granted. About eighteen men and hoys employed by the Jones Printing Company at No. 47 Broad-st. also left work yesterday. In none of the shops except that of the Burr Printing Company, have the printers been locked out. At J. J. Little & Co.'s office it was said that some men had been secured to take the places of the strikers. The superintendent of the shop says that under no circumstances would the advance be paid, nor would the new men who have come in be discharged. The men in the office of the Trow Printing Company have made no de mand as yet, but it is expected that they will do so this morning and will in all probability go on strike. The other unions in the printing trade will give

town line of street-cars which runs from the Erie Basin to Hunter's Point at any moment. Complaint has been made to the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 75, that men have been discharged solely because they are members of the organization. This charge has been investigated and unless the matter is remedied at once

investigated and unless the matter is remedied at once the road will be tied up. It will affect about 200 men and is not likely to spread to any of the other lines.

A meeting of the Master Plumbers' Association was beid yesteriay at No. 54 Union Square. The stories told by the men of so many of their number being at work on the co-operative plan was reliculed. The question of calling a meeting of the Eastern State Presidents of the National Association was discussed and it is probable that such a meeting will be held.

The stone cutters and rubbers met yesterday in Turtle Bay Hall, in Secondave. I twas said that the fight was not altogether due to the trouble in Hanlein's yan', but the masters had a black list which the men wished to have aboushed. The derrickmen, who are on atrike to aid the rubbers, met at 403 First-ave. Walking Delegate Killilea has been authorized by the Boar of Walking Delegate Killilea has been authorized by the Boar of Walking Delegate to order a general strike on any buildings that he chouses. District Assembly No. 49 will take a hand in the fight at once.

Ex-Speaker Titus Sheard, of Little Falls, who is chairman of the executive committee of the National Association of the Manufacturers of Knit National Association of the Manufacturers of Knit Goods, was at the Gilsey House last night on his way home from Philadelphia, where he had been in consultation with Mr. Fowderly and the Executive Committee of the Knignts of Labor in regard to the Amsterdam strike. In answer to inquiries about the conference Mr. Sheard said that it was satisfactory and he expected that the 2,500 Knights who had been on a strike at Amsterdam for three weeks would resume work at an early day. The strike was caused by the Spinners Trade Union, which demanded that the manufacturers should not take apprentices. It hus caused a loss of over \$4,000 a day in wares paid employes at Amsterdam and threatoned to extend to other towns. Mr. Sheard negotiated the settlement of the Cohoes strike. A final settlement of the Cohoes strike. A final settlement of the Cohoes the Cohoes of the Amsterdam difficulty will probably not be reached until after the Knights of Labor convention at Richmond next month.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.-Messrs. William Weihe, of Pittsburg; P. J. McGuire, of Cleveland; Adolph Strasser, of Buffalo; Christopher Evans, of New-Straightsville, Ohio, and P. J. Fitzpatrick, of Cincinnata, comprising the standing committee of the National and International Trades Unions selected at the convention of that body held in this city in May last, were in conference here to-day with the members of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor. The committee had presented to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor at Cleveland the treaty proposed by the trades unions and the conference with the Knights of Labor officials to-day was for the pursuese of taking steps toward securing some decisive action at the hands of the forthcoming general assembly at Richmond, Va. The committee received from General Master Workman Powderly and the other members of the Executive Board the most positive assurance that they would use every endeavor at Richmond to establish proper and satisfactory relations with the trades unions. The committee this evening issued an address to the trades unions on the subject. New-Straightsville, Ohio, and P. J. Fitzpatrick, of Cin-

THE THEISS BOYCOTTERS. ALBANY, Sept. 28.-George Blair, F. F. Don-

day to present to him the resolutions passed at the recent State Labor Convention at Syracuse for the parton of the Thesas boycotters. The Governor said that he would, in time, give the merits of the application due consideration.

TROUBLES OF WORKINGMEN. AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 28 .- This morning twenty-five Paterson (N. J.) operatives who came South to work in the Augusta Factory, now shut down, and who refused to go to work when they arrived here and viewed the situation, called on the Mayor to ask for passes home. President Phintzy, of the Augusta Facory, was present at the conference and represented to the Mayor that the men came South fully apprised of the situation and not under misapprehension, as they say. The president was willing to stand by the contract made by the agent of the factory while in Paterson. The Mayor declined to interfere and did not see how the city could furnish money. Legal aid has been called in by the Knights and proceedings will be instituted to force the Augusta Factory to refund the passage money.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 28.—The Grand Jury of the Hastines Court to-day found indictments against the Boycott Committee of the Richmond Typographical Union and editors, proprietors and publishers of The Labor Herald. The firm boycotted by them is Bough-man Brotners, wholesale stationers and job printers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28 (Special).—The final meeting of the National Cigarmakers' Association was held in the Continental Hotel to day. A resolution asking Congress to abolish the tax on cirars was almost unsulmously deteated and the following resolution adopted: "That all members be requested to register all their existing and all future trade-marks in the label bureau of the Legal Protective Association of New-York, and said bureau to be open for inspection to any manufacturer." Conors, Sept. 28 (Special).—The men in the Weld & Becker are factory reluse to go to work because they cannot set their pay due since Thursday. There is a report that the firm is involved.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23 (Special).—Not having received official notice the coal operators ignore the published request of the miners in the Monongaheia Valley for the appointment of an arbitrarilon committee to establish a state of the August 1988.

nining rate for the winter. Chicago, Sept. 28. (Special).—The 10,000 stock yards employes are once more excited over the rumor that the packing houses will endeavor to return to the ten-hour working day. The employes held several meetings this afterneon. It is understood that the packers are willing to pay the men by the hour, or by the piece, so as to enable them to compete with the Milwankee, Omaha and Kansas City houses, where the ten-hour rule is still observed.

Observed.

CORNING, N. Y., Sept. 28 (Special).—Following the lockout in Hawkee's glass cutting shop, fifty Kuights of Labor quit working in John Hoar & Co.'s glass cutting works this morning. They allege that they were given work belonging to Hawkes, left undone by yesterday's striker.

THE ANARCHISTS DEMAND A NEW TRIAL PRETEXTS UPON WHICH THE CHICAGO CONSPIRA-TORS SEEK TO REOPEN THEIR CASE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 (Special).-State's Attorney Grinnell to-day received a small bundle of papers which gave the evidence upon which the attorneys for the seven condemned Anarchists Will move for a new trial. Reliance is placed in the statement of John Philip Deleuse, a liquor-seller of Indianapolis, who states that before the Haymarket riot a man visited his barroom and, after talking about the labor agitation, said: "I came from New-York and I guess I will go to Chicago. You will hear of some trouble there soon. Pointing to his satchel, he added: "I have something

Pointing to his satchel, he added: "I have something here that will work; you will hear of it." Deleuse says the appearance of the satchel indicated that its contents were heavy.

The affidavit of Thomas J. Morgan, of Woodlawn Park, is also presented to support the charge that the utterances of Theodore E. Donker, a juror, showed him to have been so prejudiced as to be unable to render a fair verdict. Morgan is a Socialist. John Loveli makes affidavit that Scott G. Randall, another juror, remarked in substance that all of the eight Anarchists ought to be hanged. This is alleged to have been said soon after the massacre. An affidavit of impeachment against Juror Cole will be filed soon.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

FREIGHT TRAIN THROWN FROM THE TRACK.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 28 (Special).—A freight train on
the Pittaburg and Lake Erie Railroad was thrown from the
track ten miles cast of here to-day by a switch, fatally injurng Wesley Stewart and Brakeman Edward Murray. The loss CHARGED WITH DESTROYING BALLOTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28 (Special).—Emil J. Petroff was ested this morning charged with destroying ballots at elegate election last Tuesday night and beld in \$800

Answer.

AN AGED MAN MYSTERIOUSLY MURDERED.

NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 28 (Special).—Rufus Butler, a farm hand, age eighty, of Branford, was assaulted by unknown persons on Saturday. When found he was unconscious and remained so until his death to-day. Butler had neither messey nor remained.

AGROUND IN THE HUDSON

THE SARATOGA STUCK FAST IN THE MUD. PILOT DUTCHER LOSES HIS BEARINGS-NARROW ESCAPE FROM A DISASTER.

POUGHKEEPSIR, Sept. 28 -The large side-wheel teamer Saratoga, of the Citizen's Line, left Troy last evening with 230 passengers and eighty tons of freight for New-York, Although there was no tog it was a dark, thick night, the rain pouring down at intervals in torrents. Many of the passengers were returning home from summer resorts, being ticketed for Philadelphia Baltimore, Washington and other points. Off Tivoli, about 1 a, m., the steamer encountered a heavy rain storm. Five minutes after, while running at full speed, she passed to the eastward of Little Island, one He said he had been attacked by two men. Moore helped the man to the Arsenal building. His head and mile south of Tivoli, on the east side of the river, and plunged headlong with great force on the flats, ploughing along 200 or 300 feet through the mud, stopping only when her hows were within fifty feet of the sec over his coat collar, and saturating the garment. The man, who subsequently gave his name as Benjamin W. Jones, an importer, at No. 38; spruce-at. wall of the Hudson River Railroad track. But there was no severe shock, only a roar as if the wind had sudgenly risen and a creaking and cracking of the joiner work. There was no alarm and consequently no panie. Most or the passengers remained in their staterooms and some of them did not feel the steamer The Saratoga draws about eight feet of water bu

high fide, was not over five feet deep. On her star board side a hundred feet away was a little istand, on the north point of which the water is fitty feet deep. How she missed the island is commented upon on al sides and if she had struck it, going as she was at full speed, she would have gone down immediately and a hundred or more lives would probably have been lost. "In the pilot-house at the time," said Pilot Lewis Dutcher," were myself, the wheelmen and the lookout.

when she stopped finally the water, and it was nearly

"In the pilot-house at the time," said Pilot Lewis Dutcher, "were nyselt, the wheelmen and the lookout it was a terrible thick night, we couldn't see anything. Saddenly the lookout exclaimed "There's the west shore." I thought it couldn't be, but I gave the boat a sheer to the castward and right away she struck the flats and oloughed through the mud. The west shore the lookout thought he saw was the east side of Little Island. I didn't see anything except a light on the east shore which was probably a railroad signal."

At daylight three or tour passengers managed to bail a man in a boat and got ashore in time to catch an early down train for New-York. The balance of the passengers had breakfast on board and were taken to Tivoli at balf-past 10 by the Tivoli ferryboat. At they left the Saratoga they were allowed to retain their tickets and were told they would be good on the day boat Vitbard, which boat they would catch by train at Rhunebeek. One hundred and eighty of the passengers went that way. Later in the day two or three tugs of the Schuyler Line offered help to the steamer, but the water was too low tor them to get to her. This afternoon at high water three small sidewheel steamers and a big tug pulled on her but dark men were busy putting the Saratoga's treight on her. It looks as if she will not get off the flats till she is in some way buoyed off by empty barrels or otherwise.

MORE BURDENS FOR THE CITY.

A SUFFERER IN THE EQUALIZATION OF ASSESSMENTS BY NEARLY A HUNDRED MILLIONS. ALBANY, Sept. 28 .- The State Board of

mainess of the year by a topting the table of equalized ounties, submitted by the State Assessors. There were ones, Treasurer Fitzgerald, State Engineer Sweet, and the three assessors. The total of assessed value of real estate for 1885 is \$2,899,899,062 as arainst \$2,761,973. \$333,136,902, and a total of both of \$3,224,682,343 as ing to-ray the Board equalized the assessments by the transfer of \$172,457,706 from thirty-nine counties to is some \$4,000,000 more than all the other twenty counties put together had saidled on them. The followng are the figures of the table relative to New-York

..\$1,339,250,324

1,439,226,230 Total constited real and personal. York County was \$1,119,761,597, of personal estate was \$1.301,266,130, showing a total increase of \$127,960 120. The personal estate, it will be observed, simply shows a great improvement in the methods of concessing the average citizen's portable property. The real estate increase of \$48,681,540 is a very good showing for a tax table.

Among the other counties which have additions made o their valuations are: Westchester, \$16,948,664; to their valuations are: Westchester, \$10,935,004; Queens, \$12,485,420; Otseco, \$\$2,35,324; and others in sums aversame about \$2,000,000. But Kings has a deduction of \$13,482,476 (Controller Chapin is from Kings), Albany \$9,670,797 (State Engineer Sweet is from Albany), Broome \$9,006,070 (Lieutemant-Governor Jones is from Broome), Jedier-on \$8,334,875 (Attorney-General O'Brion and Assessor Eiles are from Jefferson), Dutchess \$909,098 (Assessor Williams is from Dutchess), while Westchester, Monroe, Cortland and Columbia, whence Speaker Hussed, Secretary Cook, Trensurer Fitzerald and Assessor Wood come, all have heavy additions.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 28 (Special) .- George axtell, who on May 30, 1885, shot and killed at Deposit, Broome County, Eitas Freeman, Freeman II. French and William H. Perry, and who was in jail here under sentence to be hanged, was found to-day lying in his cell in an unconscious condition and breathing heavily. The morderer died within an hour. It is not yet known whether a xtell took poison or whether an epileptic fit coded his life.

ROCHESTER, Sept, 28.-The jail at Geneseo was found empty this morning. A hole had been dug through the wall. Squires, the alleged murderer of Emory Thaver, with White, Pressly and Lanning, burglars, and Iswio,

BUFFALO, Sept. 28 (Special).-E. E. Trobridge, of leveland, who tried to make people at Niagara Falis elleve that he had thrown himself over the cataract, lotel, was arrested on the street here to-day for failure

JANITOR TITUS ON TRIAL.

THE PRISONER PALE AND NERVOUS-THE JURORS WHO WILL DECIDE HIS FATE. BELVIDERE, N. J., Sept. 28 .- The trial of James J. Titus, janitor of the Centenary Collegiate in-stitute, charged with the murder of Tillie Smith, a tomestic in the institute, began here to-day. The prisoper is defended by ex-Senator J. G. Shipman, George M. Shipman and Mercer Beasiey, jr., son of Chief Justice Beasiey, who presides at the trial. District-Attorney Smith and ex-Congressman Harris represent the State court-room was crowded to its utmost capacity. was prought in looking pale and nervous. Senator the indictment. The counsel based his motion to quash on the ground that the court had charged two offences and that the prisoner had a right to know whether he

was to be tried for murder while attempting to commit an outrage or for murder while committing an outan outrage or for murder while committing an outrage.

Mr. Harris objected to the quashing of the count, and the Chief-Justice overruled Senator Shipman's motion. Shriff Van Campen was ordered to return a jury. James I. Lake, of Phillipsburg, was chosen foremain. When the name of Morris Haggerty was called, it was discovered that an error had been made in the list of petit jurors, and that it shexald have been written Thomas Haggerty. The defendant's counsel objected to the entire list, claiming that the jury panel was improperly drawn, but after a short argument he withdraw his objection.

The entire afternoon was taken up in selecting jurors, those chosen up to the adjournment being James I. Lake, William S. Pursel, Amos Fisher, Andrew Fritts, Samuel Kees, str. K. M. Ellenberger, Joseph Losey, Henry Y. Miller, William C. Wildrick, Milton R. Lanning, Daniel Raisley and Stephen Wildrick.

the position of secretary.

The Councils Committee on Railroads met this afternoon to consider the ordinance to authorize the Philadelphia and Northern Railroad Company to construct an sievated railroad through and over certain streets in this city. Arguments were heard for and against the scheme. No decision was rendered.

The net earnings of the Nortoik and Western for August were \$12,918.69, an increase of \$18,005.97 over those of August, 1885.

The Baitimore and Onto are bringing daily to the depot of the Reading Company in this city from New-York 250 passengers. These are transferred to the Baitimore and Onto, a mile distant. They are taking advantage of the cut rates. The Peausylvania has made no cut to meet that of the Baitimore and Onto has passenger rates and its officers take that they do not intend to. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has flied a bill in court asking that the lease to the Reading Railroad of the Chester Creek Railroad, from this city to Chester, which was the old line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baitimore passed into the hands of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baitimore passed into the hands of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baitimore passed into the hands of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baitimore passed into the hands of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baitimore passed into the hands of the Reading Railroad Ohio.

It has been determined by counsel representing the Reading Railroad Company and the Drexei-Morgan syndicate not to make the application for the appointment of Austin C. Corbin as the third receiver of the company until next week. THE ATTEMPT TO POISON OHIO CONVICTS. COLUMBUS, Sept. 28 (Special) .- Things are growing desperate at the Onio Penitentiary. There is no longer any doubt about the attempt of unknown persons to remove by poison three convicts, who have furnished evidence respecting the forging of the Thirteenth Ward election returns and the internal trocities at the prison when it was under Democratic

Indianapolis, Sept. 28 (Special) .- The great

PRICE THREE CENTS!

THE TWO STATE COMMITTEES Thousands of swine are dying daily, and in some counties droves have been swept away. The death of several swine on exhibition at the State Pair from a disease supposed to be cholera has almost broken up the show in that department. REPUBLICANS LIKELY TO NAME A CANDI-

NO OVERTURES MADE TO THE DEMOCRATS-MEN WHO MAY BE PUT ON THE TICKET.

A number of the members of the Republican State Committee and some others prominent in the party came to the city yesterday to attend the committee meeting to-day. There were seen in the corridors of the Gilsey House and Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday Chairman Cole, Secretary Vrooman, ex-Senator John Birdsell, of Queens County, ex-Commissioner Van Cott, John A. Eagleson, John Grimes and some other members of the committee; Congressman Hiscock, State Senators Hendricks and Vedder, James D. Warron, of Buffalo; John M. Davy, of Rochester; Congressman Burleigh, of Washington County; Louis F. Payu, of Columbia County; and William H. Waring and others, from Brooklyn.
The only business, so far as known, to come before

the committee to-day is that of nominating a candidate for the vacancy on the Court of Appeals beach caused by been given to the meeting by the action of the Democrats in calling together their committee to-day for a similar purpose. At the recent meeting of the Demotures had been made by the Republican committee for the nomination of a union candidate, and that the Republican Committee would approve the nomina-tion of Esek Cowen, of Troy, or some other Democrat not conspicuously identified with partisan politics. Since that statement was made pubmembers of the Republican Committee to know who had made such overtures, and by what authority they atrument. Mr. Jones found the two men and another for help. After a vain attempt to overcome him, and, hearing footsteps approach, the highwaymen ran away. Their victim could give no description of them except that they wore civilian dress. So object of the assault was doubtless robbery, but their purpose was folled by the stubborn fight of Mr. Jones. He had in his pockets were made. So far as could be sorned resterday no such overtures had been made. Chairman Cole said that he knew nothing about them, and every other mem-ber of the committee so far as seen made a similar statement. The subject has never been Ciscussed among members of the committee, and the only foundation ap-Knapp, of Syracuse, proxy for Mr. Belden, now in Europe, and published in a newspaper some time ago, expressing the opinion that it would be good politics for the Republicans to approve the nomination of a good Democrat, if one should be nominated for the place. This letter was ascribed by members of the committee yesterday to the influence of Judges Ruger and Andrews, who live in Syracuse, and who are anxious to see a worthy man elected to fill the vacancy. The prevailing opinion was that the committee would to-day nominate an unexcep tionable Republican and adjourn without awaiting the action of the Democrats. Should the Democratic committee, however, request a conference, the Republicans but not otherwise.

"I can see nothing to be gained by conferring with the Democrats," said Chairman Cole. "They are not

York and the improving of the service in many respects. This has got to come and the New-York and New-England is the road to do it.

At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the New-York and New-England Railroad Company this morning the second semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on the preferred stock was declared payable on November 1, to stockholders of record October 16. No matters concerning the common stock were discussed and the subject received no other mention than a reference to the fact that Connecticut taxes will soon be levied and the present high price of the stock causes a little sadness to the directors in consequence.

MONTREAL, Sept. 28 .- The Court of Appeals has rendered judgment in the case of J. L. Morris, appellant, against the Connecticut and Passumpsic Railway Company, respondent, reversing the decision of Justice

this city. It is merely a question whether or not all personal and private ends shall be set aside for the general good."

"I think that the candidate should be chosen from the Hd District," said ex-Senator Birdsail, "I do not favor any inforsement of a Democrat and I shall vote against any such proposition in the committee. John Winslow, of Brooklyo, would make a good caudidate. General Tracy, whose name has been mentioned, told me that he would not accept."

Among the other names mentioned last night as good men for the place were those of Justice Noan Davis, Austin Abbott, Justice Haight, of Buffaio; Justice Folist, of Chenango. Ex-Judge Nutting, of Oswego, and Justice Daniels, of Buffaio, who have been mentioned as possible candidates, have both requested that their names should not be presented.

Still Mr. Warren said that Justice Daniels would not decline a nonunstion, and he was strongly of the opinion that no candidate would be named who would poll so many votes as Justice Daniels. "We can elect him without doubt, I believe," said Mr. Warren, "and I hope to see him nominated." "I am in favor of Mr. Daniels first," said Juhn M. Davy, of Rochester, "and William Rumsey second, Either would make a strong candidate. Of course if Mr. Choate would accept, and the New-York members present his name, he would probably be nominated."

The Brookiya men were working last night for John Winstow. It was generally streed that there would be no attempt unde to oppose a Democratic nomination.

THE OPPOSING DEMOCRATIC ELEMENTS. Johnson in the Superior Court, given in favor of the railway company two years ago. Seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-four shares of the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway were sold by the sheriff here at auction on a judgment obtained by Mr. O'Hailoran, Q. C., against Mr. Barlow, president of the road, and entered action in the Supreme Court to see aside the sale on the pien that the stock should not have been soid en bloc. Justice Johnson annulled the sale when Mr. Morris appealed from the judgment, which the full Appeal Court has reversed, declaring the sule to be good and loying it down that the sheriff could

ot do otherwise than sell under the warrant of the our; which he held. The railway company has given office of an appeal to the Privy Courcil. Judgment was also given by Instice Loranger in favor (Mesars, Mitchell & Co., brass founders, here, against the Southeastern Railway Company for \$10,000. Committee and influential members of the party. All the city members of the committee were on hand. They were to be seen in groups, buttonholing their acquaintances from the country or arguing strongly with those who did not agree with them. Among W. C. Hurd, president of the Hudson Suspension Bridge and New-England Railway Company, received yesterday the report of the engineer in charge of surveying the routes for extensions to connect with the different lines approaching the bridge on both sides of the river. The plans include an extension from the bridge to a point nine miles east, where a junction will made with the New-York City and Northern Rail-

road, and by crossing the latter and going six miles further a connection can also be made with the Hariem road. By the former route, as, in fact, by the latter, Browsters will be reached, thus tapping the entire New-Eugland system. The connections with the Eric, the Pennayivania, the Reading, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and all other coal roads on the west side of the river are expected to contribute a large traffic to the bridge.

The limancial arrangements for building the bridge have been completed by Robert Sewell, who is counsifor the company. It was said yesterday that the olds for the work of construction had been considered thoroughly and that the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, will probably receive the contract. WHAT ISN'T KNOWN ABOUT NEW-ENGLAND STOCK Wall Street had its interest in New-York and

meeting of the committee, the majority either way being so small.

The lines between the Hill men and the Administration supporters were clearly drawn. The Tammany men were ranged on one side and the County Democracy on the other. Nicholas Haughton, the Irving Hall representative, fields with the Tammany contingent in favor of Governor Hill. Congressman "Nick" Muller still remains with Tammany Hall, as was expected that he would.

favor of Governor Hill. Congressman "Nick" Muller still remains with Tammany Hali, as was expected that he would.

There was a good deal of disappointment when it was learned that the sentiment of the Republicans was strongly pronounced in layer of placing a candidate in the field and against a conference with the Democratic body, "that means that we have got to light the thing out in our own ranks," said John M. Wiley.

Strong efforts were made by the leaders of both sides to capture any weak or wavering members. The Tammany men claimed that William B. Kirk voted with the Peckham men under a misapprehension and that he would be found acting with the fill men to-day, John O'Brien said that he dold sot say with any certainly what would be done. He thought it would be more than likely that both Rufus W. Peckham and Attorney-General O'Brien might be induced to withdraw or would be dropped in favor of a third candidate. The Tammany members of the State Committee are strongly opposed to the candidate. The Tammany members of the State Committee are strongly opposed to the candidate, Objection, but for the reason that he is the Administration candidate. Disguine it as much as the friends of Prestient Cleveland and Governor Hill may, the fact is that there is a strong rivairy between them, and most of the real work of the state Committee is to keep for Governor Hill the advantage be already possesse over the friends of the Administration in this state. "This is a preliminary skirmish to the grand fight for the delegation to the Democratic National Convention in 1885, said a prominent Tammany leader yesterday. "Governor Hill and his friends mean to have the delegation from this State, and they will not throw away any advantage they may now possess. That is their real objection to Judge Peckham."

SUPPORT FOR HENRY GEORGE. MONEY FROM VARIOUS SOURCES-THE HALF-HOLI-

DAY COMMITTEE FOR HIM. The Henry George campaign is getting down Colonade Hotel, in Broadway, near Washington-place, was occupied ail day yesterday to talking to the friends who called on him, and his son, who acts as his private secretary, had his hands full in attending to the correspondence that came in. Mr. George has received many letters, not only from prominent men in this city promising support with their votes, but from

The me . who supported the candidacy of James J. Coogan have made up their minds to submit gracefully to the will of the majority and will fall into line for Mr. with the result.

The executive committee of the Central Labor Union conference has opened headquarters at No. 141 East Eighth-sh. John McMackin, chairman of the committee, sald that little was done yesterday except to get things

ready for the real work of the campaign. A was drawn up which will be sent to all the district leaders. It speaks of the danger of dividing the strength of the organization, and forbids the Assembly district organizations to nominate or appeave any candidate whatever except Henry George. It was reported that iready lists containing 28,000 names have been handed